

TERMS AND ACRONYMS USED IN THIS DOCUMENT

The following terms and acronyms are used within this document.

ACCESS refers to A Central Computerized Enforcement Service System which is the primary means of notifying emergency management functions and personnel throughout the state.

AED refers to Automated External Defibrillator and the training provided by the Red Cross.

ARES refers to the Amateur Radio Emergency Service program, contact your local Amateur Radio Club or visit the web site at: <http://www.ares.org/>

CERT refers to Community Emergency Response Teams, contact the local emergency management agency for details.

COP refers to Community Policing programs, contact your local law enforcement office for programs in your area.

CPR refers to Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation and the training provided by the Red Cross.

Critical Infrastructure means the public or private systems, whether physical or virtual, so vital to the United States or the State of Washington that the incapacity or destruction of such systems and assets would have a debilitating impact on security, national or state economic security, national or state public health or safety, or any combination of those matters, including:

Energy - (electrical generation / switching / load dispatch, gas and oil production, nuclear power plants, etc.)

Emergency Services - (emergency operations centers, fire, law enforcement, emergency medical services, etc.)

Information and Telecommunications - (9-1-1 centers, critical tower sites, telephone and communications infrastructure, IT systems, radio and television transmission sites, EAS activation points, etc.)

Transportation - (terminals, bridges, ferries, etc.)

Water - (distribution systems and treatment plants, etc.)

Banking and Finance - (including processing facilities, etc.)

Government - (facilities, elected officials, etc.)

Agriculture - (grain storage, animal feed lots, fertilizer storage, etc.)

Food - (food processors, food shippers, etc.)

Public Health - (hospitals, labs, public health districts, etc.)

Defense Industry - (manufacturing, military facilities, etc.)

Chemical Industry - (production, storage, movement, etc.)

Postal and Shipping - (post offices, parcel delivery services, trucking, etc.)

EAS refers to the Emergency Alert System used in coordination with the broadcast industry to provide alert type information essential to the public concerning an emergency.

EMD refers to the Emergency Management Division of the State Military Department.

EOC refers to the state or local Emergency Operations Center for directing activities based on the threat advisory.

EOP refers to Emergency Operations Plan.

HSAS refers to the Homeland Security Advisory System.

HSPD refers to Homeland Security Presidential Directives followed by a dash and number (e.g. HSPD-3).

JIC refers to a Joint Information Center of government public information officials.

Key Assets refer to (office buildings (especially multi-national corporations), religious institutions, public areas, schools, national and local symbols, historical attractions, monuments and icons).

NTWS refers to the Federal Bureau of Investigation National Terrorism Warning System.

PIO refers to a government Public Information Officer.

SEOO refers to the State Emergency Operations Officer who directs emergency operations at the State Emergency Operations Center (EOC).

SOG refers to Standard Operating Guides.

SOP refers to Standard Operating Procedures.

SWAT refers to Special Weapons and Tactics teams.